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are developed from the conditioned reflex. The conditioned reflex itself is reduced to the general principle that when a well-developed response is made in the presence of a stimulus which is only loosely linked with that response, it is transferred from the stimulus that previously tended to excite it, to the new. A number of different forms of association are developed from this principle.

Woodworth makes peace with the formal logician, by translating the psychological processes into terms of the syllogism. To the reviewer the discussion neither of the association processes nor of the reasoning process seems particularly clear, possibly because he is not altogether convinced.

It is interesting to note that imageless thought is given rather a more subordinate position than the earlier discussions of the author would lead us to expect. It is made a relatively rare event in the thinking of the average individual. This of course may be for the sake of the student rather than an expression of any change in point of view of the author. Freud is mentioned frequently in the discussion of imagination and dreams, but nearly always to be refuted. The day-dream and worry are made concealed wishes in one or two of their aspects, but this seems to be the only positive influence that Freud has exerted upon the thought of the author.

The book should be a very useful text. The style is simple, usually colloquial, sometimes even slangy. It should offer no difficulty to the student except in a few places, and should please him, unless he feels occasionally that he is being written down to. At times it seems to the reviewer that more content might have been substituted for the illustration and elaboration that abound, but this is largely a matter of opinion, to be tested by use.

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JOURNALS AND NEW BOOKS

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PSYCHOLOGY. XXXIII, 3. July, 1922. An Experimental Study of Certain Initial Phases of Abstraction: H. B. English. A Note on Wundt's Doctrine of Creative Synthesis: E. B. Titchener. Synæsthesia and Meaning: R. H. Wheeler and T. D. Cutsforth. Series of Difference Tones Obtained from Tunable Bars: P. T. Young. The Hydrogen Ion Concentration of the Mixed Saliva Considered as an Index of Fatigue and of Emotional Excitation, and Applied to a Study of the Metabolic Etiology of Stammering: H. E. Starr. Laughter, A Glory in Sanity: R. Carpenter. A Note on Henning's Smell Series: F. L.

Dimmick. Minor Studies from the Psychological Laboratory of Vassar College: M. F. Washburn, M. T. MacDonald and D. Van Alstyne.

La Ciencia Tomista. March-April, 1922. El primer manuscrito castellano sobre la vida y obras de Santo Tomás de Aquino: Lius G. Alonso-Getino. Responsio ad "Respuesta a un estudio histórico": Reginaldus M. Schultes. De la acción social: Los errores de monseñor Pottier: M. Arboleya Martínez. San Ignacio, mártir, y el Cristianismo primitivo (continuacion): José Maria García S. Graín. Actuación del mæstro Domingo Báñez en la Universidad de Salamanca (continuacion): V. Beltrán Heredia.

REVISTA DE FILOSOFIA (Buenos Aires). VIII, 3. May, 1922. Emilio Boutroux y la filosofía francesa de su tiempo: José Ingenieros. Los abogados y la cultura: Alfredo Colmo. La función sintética en la Universidad: Raúl A. Orgaz. Aspectos de la crisis actual de la educación: Ernesto Nelson. Sobre filosofía hindú: César Reyes.

Scientia. July, 1922. Les étapes de l'absorption de la chimie par la physique: M. Boll. Vitalism: E. W. MacBride. La fonction musicale du cerveau et sa localisation: L. Bianchi. Le système capitaliste. L. L. Price.

JOURNAL DE PSYCHOLOGIE. XIX, 6. June, 1922. Signification et valeur de la psychophysique: *E. Bonaventura*. L'esthétique fondée sur l'amour: *Ch. Lalo*. Tendances et faits psychologiques (suite et fin): *Fr. Paulhan*.

Johnson, W. E. Logic. Part II, Demonstrative Inference: Deductive and Inductive. Cambridge University Press. 1922.
Pp. xx + 258.

Russell, Bertrand: Le Mysticisme et la Logique. Translated by Jean de Menasce. (Le mysticisme et la logique; L'étude des mathématiques; La méthode scientifique en philosophie; De l'idée de cause.) Paris: Payot et Cie. 1922. Pp. 159. 4 fr. 50.

NOTES AND NEWS

In 1920 an international society was founded at The Hague under the name of Societas Spinozana. The society has for its object the furthering of study of Spinoza's work and as part of its programme will print annually a journal, entitled *Chronicon Spinozanum*, which will publish articles in various languages on Spinoza's life and philosophy. This journal is not for sale, but is given free of charge to members of the society. Applications for membership are invited, and may be made to Mr. L. Roth of Exeter College, Oxford.